

This document contains extracts from the Fall Protection and Scaffolding Regulations made under Section 82 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act (S.N.S. 1996, c. 7, O.I.C. 96-14, January 3, 1996, N.S. Reg. 2/96). The extracts pertain to fall protection anchorages.

PARAGRAPH REFERENCE	REQUIREMENT
<b>Part II: Fall Protection</b>  <b>Fall Protection Required</b>	<p><b>7</b> (1) Where a person is exposed to the hazard of falling from a work area that is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) 3 m or more above the nearest safe surface or water;</li> <li>(b) above a surface or thing that could cause injury to the person upon contact; or</li> <li>(c) above an open tank, pit or vat containing hazardous material, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the person shall wear a fall arrest system that includes a full body harness, a lanyard and an anchor point and that otherwise complies with Section 8,</li> <li>(ii) a guardrail shall be provided that meets the requirements of Section 9,</li> <li>(iii) a personnel safety net shall be provided that meets the requirements of Section 10,</li> <li>(iv) temporary flooring shall be provided that meets the requirements of Section 14, or</li> <li>(v) a means of fall protection shall be provided that provides a level of safety equal to or greater than a fall arrest system.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>(2) Despite subsection (1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) where a person is entering or exiting a work area by a safe means of access and egress, the requirements of subsection (1) do not apply; and</li> <li>(b) where work must be performed on or from a vehicle, rail car or other mobile equipment, fall protection is required only where and to the extent reasonably practicable;</li> <li>(c) where it would not be practical to perform work other than from a ladder and it is not practical for the worker to maintain three points of contact while performing the work, fall protection is required only where and to the extent practical; and</li> <li>(d) where density of tree branches prevents an arborist from crotching, fall protection is required only where and to the extent practical.</li> </ul> <p>(3) Where a person is exposed to the hazard of falling from a work area that is in a location other than those specified in clauses (1)(a), (b) or (c) and an officer determines that fall protection is required, fall protection shall be used.</p>
<b>Fall Arrest Systems</b>	<p><b>8</b> (1) A fall arrest system shall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) be adequately secured to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) an anchor point, or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

- (ii) a lifeline that is
  - (A) securely fastened to an anchor point, or
  - (B) attached to a static line that is securely fastened to an anchor point that is capable of withstanding either the maximum load likely to be imposed on the anchor point or a load of 17.8 kN, whichever is greater;
- (b) include a lanyard that
  - (i) is attached to an anchor point or lifeline, where practicable, above the shoulder of the user, and
  - (ii) complies with CSA Standard Z259.1-1995, "Fall Arresting Safety Belts and Lanyards for the Construction and Mining Industries";
- (c) prevent a free fall greater than 1.22 m where
  - (i) the fall arrest system is not equipped with a shock absorption system that complies with CSA Standard Z259.11-M92, "Safety Belts and Lanyards", and that reduces the shock level of any fall to less than 4 kN; or
  - (ii) the combined free fall and shock absorbed deceleration distance exceeds the distance between the work area and a safe surface; and
- (d) include a full body harness that
  - (i) is attached to a lanyard,
  - (ii) is adjusted to fit the user of the harness, and
  - (iii) complies with CSA Standard Z259.10-M90, "Full Body Harnesses".
- (2) A lifeline in a fall arrest system shall
  - (d) be securely attached to an anchor point;
    - (i) be used by no more than one person at a time;
- (5) Each component of a fall arrest system, including each lifeline, shall be inspected by a competent person prior to each use to determine whether there are any defective, or otherwise unsafe components and if a defect is observed, no person shall use or permit the use of the system until the defective components are replaced or repaired.
- (6) A fall arrest system that has arrested a fall shall
  - (a) be removed from service and inspected by a competent person; and
  - (b) be repaired to the original manufacturer's specifications or destroyed, when a defect is observed.
- (7) A static line shall have a nominal diameter of at least 12.7 mm and shall
  - (a) be equipped with vertical supports at least every 9 m;
  - (b) have a maximum deflection, when taut, of no greater than 381 mm for a 9 m span;
  - (c) be equipped with turnbuckles or other comparable tightening device that provides an

	<p>equivalent level of protection, at the ends of the line;</p> <p>(d) be made of Improved Plow Wire Rope;</p> <p>(e) be equipped with softeners at all sharp edges or corners to protect against cuts or chafing; and</p> <p>(f) be made only of components that are able to withstand either the maximum load likely to be imposed on the components or a load of 8 kN, whichever is greater.</p>
<b>Roof Work</b>	<p>17 (1) Where work is being done from or near the edge of a roof that has a slope of less than 3/12 in circumstances described in subsection 7(1), fall protection shall be provided, in accordance with Section 7.</p>
<b>Suspended Scaffolds</b>	<p>(16) Any outrigger or parapet clamp used on a suspended scaffold shall be tied to an anchor point so as to prevent movement of the outrigger or clamp.</p> <p>19) A fall arrest system, including a ropegrab and an independent life line, shall be used by all persons working on or from a suspended scaffold, and by all persons entering onto or leaving a suspended scaffold.</p> <p>(20) Despite subsection (19), where a suspended scaffold has more than one means of support on each side of the work platform, either of which would prevent collapse of the scaffold in the event of the failure of the other, a fall arrest system that is attached to an adequate anchor point on the platform may be used.</p> <p>(21) Despite subsection (19), where the suspended scaffold has more than one means of support on each side of the work platform, either of which would prevent displacement of the work platform and falls by persons on the work platform in the event of the failure of the other, persons need not use a fall arrest system.</p>
	<p><b>End</b></p>